

\*\*\*\*\* CONFIDENTIAL \*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\* PREDECISIONAL DOCUMENT \*\*\*\*\*

SUMMARY SCORESHEET  
FOR COMPUTING PROJECTED HRS SCORE

SITE NAME: Cajon Landfill  
CITY, COUNTY: San Bernardino, San Bernardino County  
EPA ID #: CAD983603267 EVALUATOR: DANA D. SMITH  
PROGRAM ACCOUNT #: FCA1866PAA DATE: 10/1/91  
Lat/Long: 34°10'50"N/117°20'48"W T/R/S: IN/SW/sect 11  
THIS SCORESHEET IS FOR A: PA X SSI      LSI       
SIRe      PA Redo      Other (Specify)     

RCRA STATUS (check all that apply):

     Generator      Small Quantity Generator      Transporter      TSDf  
X Not Listed in RCRA Database as of (date of printout)      /      /     

STATE SUPERFUND STATUS:

     BEP (date)      /      /           WQARF (date)      /      /       
X No State Superfund Status (date)      /      /     

	S pathway	S <sup>2</sup> pathway
Groundwater Migration Pathway Score (S <sub>gw</sub> )	100	
Surface Water Migration Pathway Score (S <sub>sw</sub> )	*	
Soil Exposure Pathway Score (S <sub>s</sub> )	*	
Air Migration Pathway Score (S <sub>a</sub> )	*	
$S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_s^2 + S_a^2$	XXXXXXXXXX	
$(S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_s^2 + S_a^2)/4$	XXXXXXXXXX	
$\sqrt{(S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_s^2 + S_a^2)/4}$	XXXXXXXXXX	50

\*Pathways not assigned a score (explain):

\* These pathways were qualitatively evaluated, but did not have a significant impact on the score.

>/hrs

21-May-1991

# GROUNDWATER MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORESHEET

## Factor Categories and Factors

<u>Likelihood of Release</u>	<u>Maximum Value</u>	<u>Projected Score</u>	<u>Rationale</u>	<u>Data Qual.</u>
1. Observed Release	550	550		
2. Potential to Release				
2a. Containment	10			
2b. Net Precipitation	10			
2c. Depth to Aquifer	5			
2d. Travel Time	35			
2e. Potential to Release [Lines 2a x (2b+2c+2d)]	500			
3. Likelihood of Release (Higher of lines 1 or 2e)	550	550		
<u>Waste Characteristics</u>				
4. Toxicity/Mobility	a	100		
5. Hazardous Waste Quantity	a	100		
6. Waste Characteristics (lines 4 x 5, then use Table 2-7)	100	10		
<u>Targets</u>				
7. Nearest Well	50	50		
8. Population <sup>d</sup>				
8a. Level I Concentrations	b	60,000		
8b. Level II Concentrations	b			
8c. Potential Contamination	b			
8d. Population (lines 8a+8b+8c)	b			
9. Resources	5			
10. Wellhead Protection Area	20			
11. Targets (lines 7+8d+9+10)	b	60,050		
<u>Likelihood of Release</u>				
12. Aquifer Score [(Lines 3 x 6 x 11)/82,500] <sup>c</sup>	100	33,027,500 4,003.33		
<u>Groundwater Migration Pathway Score</u>				
13. Pathway Score (Sgw), (highest value from line 12 for all aquifers evaluated)	100	100 <sup>c</sup>		

- a Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.  
b Maximum value not applicable.  
c Do not round to the nearest integer.  
d Use additional tables.

/hrs

Aquifer Evaluated

21-May-1991

# GROUNDWATER PATHWAY CALCULATIONS

## 8. Population

### Actual Contamination

Well Identifier	Contaminant Detected	Concentration (Note Units)	Benchmark	(A) Apportioned Population Well Serves	(B) Level* Multip.	(A x B)
Colima	PCB	26.3	5	2,000	10	20,000
Darby	PCB	28.5	5	2,000	10	20,000
Gardena	PCB	56.3	5	2,000	10	20,000

Sum (AXB) Level I

60,000

\* Multipliers

- Level I = 10

- Level II = 1

Sum (AXB) Level II

### Potential Contamination

Distance (miles)	Total Number of Wells Within Distance Ring	Total Population Served by Wells Within Distance Ring	Distance-Weighted Population Values "Other Than Karst" (Table 3-12)* (A)
0 to 1/4			
>1/4 to 1/2			
>1/2 to 1			
>1 to 2			
>2 to 3			
>3 to 4			
Sum (A)			

Potential contamination =  $\frac{\text{Sum (A)}}{10}$  = \_\_\_\_\_

\* For drinking water wells that draw from a karst aquifer, see the Distance-Weighted Population Values for "Karst" in Table 3-12.

/hrs

Aquifer Evaluated \_\_\_\_\_

21-May-1991

## RATIONALE

1. There has been a release of several volatile organic compounds from the Cajon Landfill to groundwater beneath and downgradient of the site. PCE, TCE, Freon 12, DCE, and vinyl chloride have been detected at levels that exceed EPA Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for drinking water or the EPA Ambient Water Quality Criteria in downgradient monitoring wells. A few of the contaminants were additionally detected in upgradient on-site monitoring wells; however, because the downgradient concentrations were at least three times greater than background, a release from the site can be documented.
2. The toxicity of PCE is 100 and the mobility is 1 since PCE has migrated to groundwater. Although vinyl chloride was detected in groundwater and has a toxicity of 10,000, PCE is of concern in the drinking water wells and maximizes the pathway score.
3. The landfill occupies 127 acres (5,532,120 square feet).  $5,523,120/3,400 = 1,624.45$ ; therefore the assigned value is 100. Additionally, actual contamination of drinking water wells may be attributable to the site.
4. There is Level I Contamination in three downgradient municipal wells. The contamination may be attributable, at least in part, to the Cajon Landfill site.
5. PCE has been detected in three downgradient municipal wells at levels which exceed the MCL of 5  $\mu\text{g/L}$ . This contamination appears to be attributable, at least in part, to the Cajon Landfill site.

San Bernardino Water Department serves 100,000 people with a 35-well blended system.  $100,000/35 = 2,857.14$  people served by each well.

See scoresheet calculations.

6. Because the three wells at Level I produced a pathway score of 100, Level II and potential contamination population were not evaluated.